

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 3 and 17 and May 5, 1947, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Minnesota.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the *Miller's Liquid Hog Medicine* consisted essentially of sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium sulfate, camphor, anise, creosote and other phenolic compounds, potassium arsenite, and water; and that the *Miller's Sul-Pho Tablets* consisted essentially of boric acid, sodium phenolsulfonate, zinc phenolsulfonate, calcium phenolsulfonate, and copper arsenite, and was devoid of bactericidal properties when used at the recommended concentration and at 30 times the recommended concentration.

LABEL, IN PART: "Miller's Liquid Hog Medicine Concentrated," and "Miller's Sul-Pho Tablets * * * Directions As soon as birds are old enough to drink, dissolve two to four tablets in every gallon of drinking water * * *."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Miller's Liquid Hog Medicine.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention in hogs of intestinal infections and diarrheas associated with hyperacidity, whereas the article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Miller's Sul-Pho Tablets. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article when used as directed would disinfect poultry drinking water and would aid in preventing the spread of diseases in poultry, whereas the article when used as directed would not accomplish the results claimed.

DISPOSITION: September 21, 1948. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$75 against the corporation and \$25 against the individual, together with costs.

2545. Misbranding of Noxaton, NBX Liquid for Poultry, CWD Liquid for Poultry, Nox Inhalant Spray for Poultry, and FTC Liquid for Poultry. U. S. v. William J. Wendt (Northern States Poultry Service Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$450. (F. D. C. No. 24254. Sample Nos. 24422-K, 24423-K, 24425-K to 24428-K, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 4, 1948, District of Minnesota, against William J. Wendt, trading as the Northern States Poultry Service Co. at Luverne, Minn.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From the State of Minnesota into the State of Iowa. The products were shipped between the approximate dates of May 11, 1946, and September 13, 1947, and booklets entitled "Guide to Poultry Service," leaflets entitled "Get More Eggs," and post cards entitled "Double the Aid with this Powerful Combination" were shipped on or about June 12 and August 28, 1947.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the *Noxaton* was a powdered mixture containing 7.78 percent of copper sulfate, 0.31 percent of nicotine, 0.063 percent of strychnine, and 0.02 percent of potassium iodide, ferrous sulfate, and plant matter including fragments of seeds, bark, roots, wood, leaves, resins, starch, and aromatic substances; that the *MBX Liquid for Poultry* was a dark-brown aromatic liquid containing 7.18 grams per 100 milliliters of potassium chlorate and 3.59 grams per 100 milliliters of potassium dichromate, together with small amounts of camphor, guaiacol, creosote, and eucalyptus; that the *CWD Liquid for Poultry* was a dark-brown liquid with sediment containing 0.64 percent of copper phenolsulfonate, 4.01 percent of zinc phenolsulfonate, 1.29 percent of calcium phenolsulfonate, and 1.80 percent of sodium phenolsulfonate; that the *Nox Inhalant Spray for Poultry* was a yellow, oily liquid containing mineral oil and about 50 percent of volatile oil consisting of a mixture of creosote, camphor, eucalyptus, and oil of pine; and that the *FTC Liquid for Poultry* was a greenish-blue liquid containing 1.86 percent of copper phenolsulfonate, 7.16 percent of zinc phenolsulfonate, 0.73 percent of calcium phenolsulfonate, and 1.8 percent of sodium phenolsulfonate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading, since the articles alone or in combination with each other, as suggested in the labeling, would not be effective for the purposes claimed. The false and misleading claims in the labeling represented, suggested, and created the impression, as follows:

That the *Noxaton* would be efficacious to stimulate digestion in badly run-down poultry and would help build up and keep flocks in top-notch condition;

that it would enable turkey poults to grow faster and return greater profits to the turkey raiser; that it would be efficacious to stimulate lazy hens; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of fowl tuberculosis; that when used in combination with "FTC Tablets," it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of fowl cholera and fowl typhoid in chickens and turkeys and trichomoniasis in turkeys; that when used in combination with "Kolex," it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of botulism in poultry; that when used in combination with "MBX" and "Nox Inhalant Spray," it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of wet fowl pox, bronchitis, croup and colds in chickens; that when used in combination with "MBX," it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of dry fowl pox in chickens, fowl pox in turkeys, and swellhead in turkeys; that it would be efficacious to restore the survivors of fowl paralysis to normal health; that the article in combination with "CWD," would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of intestinal type coccidiosis in chickens, blackhead in turkeys, and coccidiosis in turkeys; and that the article in combination with "MBX" and "FTC," would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of laryngotracheitis in chickens.

That the *MBX Liquid for Poultry* would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of bowel trouble in chicks; that the article in combination with "Noxaton" and "Nox Inhalant Spray" would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of wet fowl pox, bronchitis, roup, and colds in chickens; that the article in combination with "Noxaton," "Nox Inhalant Spray," and "FTC Tablets" would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of laryngotracheitis in chickens; and that in combination with "Noxaton" it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of dry fowl pox in chickens, fowl pox in turkeys, and swellhead in turkeys.

That the *CWD Liquid for Poultry* in combination with "Noxaton" would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of intestinal-type coccidiosis in chickens and blackhead and coccidiosis in turkeys.

That the *Nox Inhalant Spray for Poultry* in combination with "Noxaton" and "MBX" would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of wet fowl pox, bronchitis, roup, and colds in chickens; that the article in combination with "MBX" would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of laryngotracheitis in chickens.

That the *FTC Liquid for Poultry* would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of intestinal disturbances of chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese.

DISPOSITION: June 30, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$450.

2546. Misbranding of Dry Insecticide Dip, Guai-Calyptol, National Hog or Mange Oil, Reininger's National Yeast Feeds, Master-Mix Mineral Feed for Cattle, Reininger's National Compound for Sheep, National Hog Liquid, and Carboline. U. S. v. National Compound Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 23267. Sample Nos. 77550-H to 77578-H, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 9, 1948, District of South Dakota, against the National Compound Co., a corporation, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 27, March 27, April 3, and May 1, 1947, from the State of South Dakota into the State of Minnesota.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the *Dry Insecticide Dip* was a reddish-brown powder containing about 17.5 percent of volatile substances, chiefly naphthalene and phenols; that the *Guai-Calyptol* was an aromatic, oily, reddish-brown liquid containing 42 percent by volume of volatile oils and containing also cresylic acid, guaiacol, eucalyptol, pine oil, camphor, and eugenol, with a saponified base; and that the *National Hog or Mange Oil* was a mineral oil containing 0.146 gram of phenolic substances (calculated as phenol) per 100 milliliters; that the *Reininger's National Yeast Feeds* consisted of heterogeneous gray powder containing 9.5 percent of salt, 0.0048 percent of potassium iodide, 0.63 percent of crude fat, and 3.8 percent of crude fiber; that the *Master-Mix Mineral Feed for Cattle* was a heterogeneous cream-colored powder containing 5.76 percent of protein, 0.14 percent of crude fat, and 0.007 percent of iodine; that the *Reininger's National Compound for Sheep* was a heterogeneous reddish-